



**ΕΠΙΣΗΜΗ ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ
ΤΗΣ ΚΥΠΡΙΑΚΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ
ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΠΡΩΤΟ
ΝΟΜΟΘΕΣΙΑ – ΜΕΡΟΣ ΙΙΙ**

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Ο περί της Σύμβασης για το Πλαίσιο Προαγωγής της Ασφάλειας και της Υγείας στην Εργασία του 2006 (Κυρωτικός) Νόμος του 2009 εκδίδεται με δημοσίευση στην Επίσημη Εφημερίδα της Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας σύμφωνα με το Άρθρο 52 του Συντάγματος.

Αριθμός 1(III) του 2009

**ΝΟΜΟΣ ΠΟΥ ΚΥΡΩΝΕΙ ΤΗ ΣΥΜΒΑΣΗ ΓΙΑ ΤΟ ΠΛΑΙΣΙΟ ΠΡΟΑΓΩΓΗΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΣΦΑΛΕΙΑΣ
ΚΑΙ ΤΗΣ ΥΓΕΙΑΣ ΣΤΗΝ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑ ΤΟΥ 2006 (ΣΥΜΒΑΣΗ ΑΡ.187)**

Η Βουλή των Αντιπροσώπων ψηφίζει ως ακολούθως:

1. Ο παρών Νόμος θα αναφέρεται ως ο περί της Σύμβασης για το Πλαίσιο Προαγωγής της Ασφάλειας και της Υγείας στην Εργασία του 2006 (Κυρωτικός) Νόμος του 2009.
2. Στον παρόντα Νόμο, εκτός αν από το κείμενο προκύπτει διαφορετική έννοια—
«Σύμβαση» σημαίνει τη Σύμβαση για το Πλαίσιο Προαγωγής της Ασφάλειας και της Υγείας στην Εργασία του 2006 (Σύμβαση Αρ. 187), την προσχώρηση στην οποία έχει εγκρίνει το Υπουργικό Συμβούλιο με την Απόφαση με Αριθμό 67.194 και ημερομηνία 14 Μαΐου 2008.
3. Η Σύμβαση, το κείμενο της οποίας, στο αγγλικό πρωτότυπο, εκτίθεται στο Μέρος Ι του Πίνακα και σε μετάφραση στην ελληνική, στο Μέρος ΙΙ του Πίνακα, με τον παρόντα Νόμο κυρούται:

Συνοπτικός
τίτλος.

Ερμηνεία.

Κύρωση
της Σύμβασης.
Πίνακας,
Μέρος Ι,
Μέρος ΙΙ.

Νοείται ότι, σε περίπτωση αντίθεσης των δύο κειμένων, υπερισχύει το κείμενο που εκτίθεται στο Μέρος Ι του Πίνακα.

Πίνακας,
Μέρος Ι.

ΠΙΝΑΚΑΣ

(άρθρο 3)

ΜΕΡΟΣ Ι

PROMOTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR OCCUPATIONAL
SAFETY AND HEALTH CONVENTION, 2006

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Ninety-fifth Session on 31 May 2006,

Recognizing the global magnitude of occupational injuries, diseases and deaths, and the need for further action to reduce them, and

Recalling that the protection of workers against sickness, disease and injury arising out of employment is among the objectives of the International Labour Organization as set out in its Constitution, and

Recognizing that occupational injuries, diseases and deaths have a negative effect on productivity and on economic and social development, and

Noting paragraph III(g) of the Declaration of Philadelphia, which provides that the International Labour Organization has the solemn obligation to further among the nations of the world programmes which will achieve adequate protection for the life and health of workers in all occupations, and

Mindful of the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and its Follow-Up, 1998, and

Noting the Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155), the Occupational Safety and Health Recommendation, 1981 (No. 164), and other instruments of the International Labour Organization relevant to the promotional framework for occupational safety and health, and

Recalling that the promotion of occupational safety and health is part of the International Labour Organization's agenda of decent work for all, and

Recalling the Conclusions concerning ILO standards-related activities in the area of occupational safety and health - a global strategy, adopted by the International Labour Conference at its 91st Session (2003), in particular relating to ensuring that priority be given to occupational safety and health in national agendas, and

Stressing the importance of the continuous promotion of a national preventative safety and health culture, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to occupational safety and health, which is the fourth item on the agenda of the session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of an international Convention;

adopts this fifteenth day of June of the year two thousand and six the following Convention, which may be cited as the Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006.

I. DEFINITIONS

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention:

(a) the term national policy refers to the national policy on occupational safety and health and the working environment developed in accordance with the principles of Article 4 of the Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155);

(b) the term national system for occupational safety and health or national system refers to the infrastructure which provides the main framework for implementing the national policy and national programmes on occupational safety and health;

(c) the term national programme on occupational safety and health or national programme refers to any national programme that includes objectives to be achieved in a predetermined time frame, priorities and means of action formulated to improve occupational safety and health, and means to assess progress;

(d) the term a national preventative safety and health culture refers to a culture in which the right to a safe and healthy working environment is respected at all levels, where

government, employers and workers actively participate in securing a safe and healthy working environment through a system of defined rights, responsibilities and duties, and where the principle of prevention is accorded the highest priority.

II. OBJECTIVE

Article 2

1. Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall promote continuous improvement of occupational safety and health to prevent occupational injuries, diseases and deaths, by the development, in consultation with the most representative organizations of employers and workers, of a national policy, national system and national programme.
2. Each Member shall take active steps towards achieving progressively a safe and healthy working environment through a national system and national programmes on occupational safety and health by taking into account the principles set out in instruments of the International Labour Organization (ILO) relevant to the promotional framework for occupational safety and health.
3. Each Member, in consultation with the most representative organizations of employers and workers, shall periodically consider what measures could be taken to ratify relevant occupational safety and health Conventions of the ILO.

III. NATIONAL POLICY

Article 3

1. Each Member shall promote a safe and healthy working environment by formulating a national policy.
2. Each Member shall promote and advance, at all relevant levels, the right of workers to a safe and healthy working environment.
3. In formulating its national policy, each Member, in light of national conditions and practice and in consultation with the most representative organizations of employers and workers, shall promote basic principles such as assessing occupational risks or hazards; combating occupational risks or hazards at source; and developing a national preventative safety and health culture that includes information, consultation and training.

IV. NATIONAL SYSTEM

Article 4

1. Each Member shall establish, maintain, progressively develop and periodically review a national system for occupational safety and health, in consultation with the most representative organizations of employers and workers.

2. The national system for occupational safety and health shall include among others:

(a) laws and regulations, collective agreements where appropriate, and any other relevant instruments on occupational safety and health;

(b) an authority or body, or authorities or bodies, responsible for occupational safety and health, designated in accordance with national law and practice;

(c) mechanisms for ensuring compliance with national laws and regulations, including systems of inspection; and

(d) arrangements to promote, at the level of the undertaking, cooperation between management, workers and their representatives as an essential element of workplace-related prevention measures.

3. The national system for occupational safety and health shall include, where appropriate:

(a) a national tripartite advisory body, or bodies, addressing occupational safety and health issues;

(b) information and advisory services on occupational safety and health;

(c) the provision of occupational safety and health training;

(d) occupational health services in accordance with national law and practice;

(e) research on occupational safety and health;

(f) a mechanism for the collection and analysis of data on occupational injuries and diseases, taking into account relevant ILO instruments;